

WAR NEWS AND COMMENT

Gulf Coast Hurricane Drains Fishermen

TOWNS AND CROPS ARE DAMAGED

Galveston Escapes Injury; Brownsville and Corpus Christi Are Victims.

SOLDIER CAMPS ARE DESTROYED

No Communication With Corpus Christi; Causeway Is Reported Damaged.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 19.—While telephone and telegraph communication with Corpus Christi, Texas, where Friday night's tropical storm was felt worst, was being restored today, reports filtered in from other sections showing large property damage, a reported loss of life and destruction to the Gulf coast cotton and other crops.

At Rockport, Texas, according to a long distance message forwarded from Beeville, an inland town, there were several drownings in the Gulf due to fishing parties being caught in the gale.

Report from Aransas, a popular fishing resort, was still lacking at 1 o'clock and what damage the storm had done there was only a matter of conjecture.

Causeway Damaged.

Linemen and other parties seeking to reconstruct lines of communication with Corpus Christi by this morning but could barely see the storm swept city seven miles distant. The report from Aransas, a popular fishing resort, was still lacking at 1 o'clock and what damage the storm had done there was only a matter of conjecture.

Storm Passes Into Mexico.

The storm inflicted considerable damage in the region between Corpus Christi and Brownsville, passed inland south of San Antonio, followed the Rio Grande valley to about Del Rio and then spent its force on the plains of northern Mexico. This was the summary given today by Dr. J. L. Cline, head of the local weather bureau, from information available.

There has been considerable damage on the coast, where thousands of acres of land are probably overflooded," said Dr. Cline. "The worst damage is probably in the immediate vicinity of Corpus Christi."

Little Known of Corpus Christi.

AN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 19.—With army wireless reports received up to a late hour Friday night stating there had been comparatively little damage and no known loss of life in the Brownsville district, chief anxiety centered early today on the situation at Corpus Christi and that vicinity as a result of the tropical storm, which struck the Texas Gulf coast Friday morning. The only loss of life so far reported was in the sinking in the Gulf of Mexico of the small steamer Pilot Boy, plying between Galveston and Corpus Christi. The vessel carried a crew of 12, only three of whom are reported saved.

Wires Are Down.

The last telegraph wire into Corpus Christi failed at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, and the last telephone line went shortly after 7 o'clock at night. Last reports from Corpus Christi placed the velocity of the wind at 70 miles an hour, and it was stated the storm was expected to increase in intensity until midnight. Nothing later has been heard.

The storm had abated somewhat at Brownsville at 11 o'clock at night, according to wireless reports to army headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, the only means of communicating with the city. The message stated, however, another storm was reported approaching.

Storm Plays Havoc at Brownsville.

The storm played havoc among the army camps at Brownsville, destroying practically half of the tents having been blown down by the storm, and loss of considerable army equipment was reported. Fully 30,000 national guardsmen and regular soldiers, it was stated, were sleeping in public buildings in Brownsville Friday night. The guardsmen principally affected were those from Iowa, Illinois and Virginia.

Cottages Demolished.

Last reports from Corpus Christi stated the storm had carried almost everything movable before it, leaving in its wake dozens of demolished summer cottages and thousands of dollars of damage in the business section. Many small craft in Corpus Christi bay were thrown high on the beach, it was said.

No Damage at Galveston.

Other important places isolated by the hurricane included Kingsville, Sinton, Beeville, Harlingen and Alice.

Other points on and near the coast

The War At a Glance

THE Russian drive on Kovel has been successfully resumed, Petrograd announced today. After having been held up for some time along the Stokhod, Gen. Brusiloff's forces have broken through the Austro-German lines 40 miles northeast of Kovel.

On the western front, heavy fighting continues in the Somme region and at Verdun. North of the Somme the entente allies are busy withstanding counter attacks. Northeast of Verdun the Germans have been forced out of the remainder of the ruined edge of the village of Fleury, which they occupied, Paris announced.

Today's bulletin from Rome announced the prompt checking of an Austrian counter attack upon the left wing of the Italian positions on the carso plateau.

The sinking of the Italian passenger liner *Stampalia*, a steamer of 9000 tons which has been plying the route between New York and Italian ports, is reported from London.

SHIPPING BILL BEFORE WILSON

President Expected To Sign Measure Soon; Appropriation of \$50,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—The administration's shipping bill will before long be signed by the president, it is believed. It provides \$50,000,000 for the purchase or operation of ships. The measure passed the senate late Friday. It had previously passed the house in a slightly different form.

Senator Borah attempted to attach the immigration bill to the shipping bill as a rider, but the attempt was defeated, 25 to 37. The shipping measure passed by 35 to 21.

The shipping bill, as passed by the senate, would create a shipping board composed of five commissioners appointed by the president, the house provision making the secretaries of the navy and commerce ex-officio members.

The bill further would authorize the shipping board to organize one or more corporations with a total capital stock not exceeding \$50,000,000, the government through the board to subscribe for a majority of the stock.

A radical change in American merchant marine policy is provided in a senate amendment permitting government acquired vessels, whether foreign or domestic built, to enter the coastwise trade of the United States.

The president would be authorized to take possession for naval purposes of any vessel acquired under the act with reason for compensation to persons displaced.

heard from late at night reported high winds, heavy rains and some damage to property.

The maximum velocity of the wind at Galveston was 40 miles an hour and while the tide rose four feet there, no damage was done.

Few Injuries Reported.

There were few casualties at Llanos Grande, a Minnesota guardman suffered a broken arm. The mess house of the First Iowa regiment band collapsed, wounding four men in it and one was slightly injured.

Every tent in the camps of the Third Texas infantry and the 26th United States were blown down according to reports. The camps were flooded.

CORPUS CHRISTI CAUSEWAY DAMAGED, LINEMEN FIND

Portland, Tex., Aug. 19.—(By telephone to Dallas.)—Linemen reached the shore of Corpus Christi bay at 6 o'clock this morning but because of bad weather could not discern objects in the street. It appeared that the Corpus Christi causeway had been damaged. The linemen hoped to string a wire across the bay on rafts and get into Corpus Christi by 2 o'clock this afternoon.

SKIDMORE AND SINTON REPORT HEAVY DAMAGE

Holston, Texas, Aug. 19.—A church at Skidmore, many barns and about all of the windmills in the surrounding country were blown down according to a message received today. Sinton reported heavy damage in that town and the cotton crop in that section ruined.

BRITAIN BARS SUSPECTED PERSONS FROM IRELAND.

London, Aug. 19.—By a new order in council the government is empowered under the defense of the realm act to "prohibit from entering Ireland any person not a British subject or who, being a British subject, has since the first of March, 1915, come or may hereafter come to the United Kingdom from parts beyond the sea."

POSTAL SERVICE REPORTS \$5,200,000 SURPLUS CASH

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Postmaster general Burleson reported to president Wilson Friday a surplus of \$5,200,000 from the postal service during the fiscal year ending June 30.

Secretary of the treasury McAdoo stated this is the third time since 1898 that a postal surplus has existed, and that all three years have been in the present administration.

SAYS CONGRESS MISSING TARGET

Champ Clark Opens Democratic Campaign With a Wilson Speech in Maine.

Brunswick, Maine, Aug. 19.—Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, opened the campaign in Maine for the Democrats today in a characteristic speech in which he told of the accomplishments of the administration and congress under the leadership of president Wilson.

Mr. Clark said in part:

"Judge Hughes has made enough speeches in this campaign to enable intelligent persons to form something approximating a correct judgment as to his opinions on current issues. He has shot his bolt, but has failed to hit the bulls-eye."

"Comparing his speeches since he was nominated for president with his strong 'Youngstown' Ohio, speech in 1908, one is forced inevitably to one of two conclusions: First, that his pen and tongue have lost their cunning, measurably; or, second, that he has nothing worth while to urge against Democratic accomplishment."

"His speeches are not unfairly summed up as 'querulous carplings' at the splendid record of a Democratic congress and a Democratic administration."

"He endeavors to make an issue of the separation of Hon. E. Dana Durand from the post office as director of the census. I know Mr. Durand. He is an estimable gentleman. But he has no vested right to the office which he held."

Cannot Make Issue of Durand.

"It is not within the power of Judge Hughes or any other campaigner to make a national issue of Durand any more than he can of who struck Billy Patterson, or who was the man in the room mask."

"He draws a general indictment against Democratic diplomatic appointments, but fails to give us the names of those who are the subject of the indictment."

Most Americans Patriotic.

"He says that he is in favor of 'undiluted Americanism.' This is not peculiar in that respect. The vast mass of the American people—men and women—have been working for it since the Germans denominated the bread and butter sciences to make elaborate speeches vaunting their undiluted Americanism."

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Perhaps Mistake Have Been Made.

"Perhaps president Wilson has made some mistakes. Perhaps the Democrats have made some mistakes. But a statesman who has an adequate telescope can find spots on the sun; but nevertheless and notwithstanding, the sun continues to light and warm and fructify the earth."

"We have prosperity," Judge Hughes is hunting for spots on the Democratic administration and the Democratic congress but the people realize that we have the most unbroken prosperity that has blessed the land since Christopher Columbus discovered America, and notwithstanding the ancient and chronic diseases of the Republic that we possess no power of constructive statesmanship, we have in three and a half years made the starkest state books more constructive than legislation that the Republicans did in 40 years—laws which should have been passed four decades ago. They are likely to conclude to 'let well enough alone,' and to continue themselves in power."

Enumerates Accomplishments.

"Speaker Clark enumerated 'some of the things we have done,' with the result that 'actions speak louder than words.' His list included the tariff bill with its new income tax, the new reserve bank act, anti-trust law, Alaska railroad, trade commission, rural credits and good roads bill and the constitutional amendment authorizing election in United States senators by popular vote."

"He has been doing for the defense of the country and for the Republic and man also were referred to. And in closing the speaker said:

"The chances of the future of America will all on the sage dictum of Abraham Lincoln, that it is unwise to swap horses while crossing the stream."

"The people seem to have absolute confidence in the pilot of the ship of state, Woodrow Wilson. They are confident that he will lead them through the storm."

"He did his duty; the Democratic senate did its duty; and the word 'duty' is the sublimest word in our vernacular."

Men Measured by Deeds.

"It is written by their deeds shall know them. Men are measured more by what they do than what they say. We cast our case on the things we have accomplished as an earnest of what we will accomplish if continued in power."

"This is a magnificent, a wonderful record, which anybody save a stark idiot can easily and successfully decipher. Upon that unequal record we confidently appeal to the grand inquest of the nation in the impending campaign."

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—The workmen's compensation bill, to provide uniform compensation for government employees when disabled and adequate benefits for their families in case of death, was passed today by the senate practically in the same form as it passed the house.

TRAVELS FOR FARM CONGRESS.

Daniel Imboden Saturday began his work with W. L. Drummond, chairman of the board of directors of the International Soil Products exposition, in canvassing the territory of New Mexico, Arizona and the counties in which El Paso is the trading center.

SAYS FE TRAIN PARTS REUNITED AND PLUNGES INTO WASHOUT

Engineer Smith Of Freight Train Is Badly Scalded; May Die, Is Belief.

FIREMAN ALSO SUFFERS INJURY

Engine and 7 Cars Crash Into Washout and Lie in Heap of Wreckage.

EMING, N. M., Aug. 19.—Engineer Thomas Smith and fireman F. H. Clark were seriously injured here early this morning when their engine, attached to an east bound freight train on the Santa Fe railroad plunged into a washout three miles east of here. More than 100 feet of track had been washed out by heavy rains during the night. Seven cars, in addition to the engine, were piled in a great heap of wreckage and traffic will be delayed for hours.

Engineer Smith was terribly scalded from head to foot when his engine turned over and presented a pitiable sight as he was transferred to the hospital here, wrapped in blankets.

Clark was able to walk to an automobile after aid was summoned. Some doubt is entertained by Dr. P. M. Steed, the company surgeon, as to Smith's recovery. It is believed that he has at least the slight of one eye. Both men are married and live in San Marcial.

German Civilians Back From India; Prisoners Of English 18 Months

Berlin, Germany, Aug. 19.—About 150 German civilians who were arrested in India at the beginning of the war and have now been repatriated have arrived in Cologne. They spent over 18 months in an unhealthy prison camp, and many of them are suffering from the heat. All of them are old men, women and children. The husbands and fathers of the latter have been sent to England and will be kept there until the war is all over. Many of them are no longer fit for military service.

The returned prisoners complain of the treatment they received at the hands of the British. Many of the women and children, following the example of the British officers, made a miserable life of it. They received enough food for their quarters were uncomfortable and the British staff were not very kind to them. They were not permitted to write any letters and those that arrived for them was destroyed.

During their long captivity the prisoners were not permitted to write any letters and those that arrived for them was destroyed.

EXAMINER CLOSES LONGVIEW BANK; \$120,000 SHORT, CLAIM

Austin, Texas, Aug. 19.—It was officially announced today by John S. Patterson, state commissioner of banking, that, acting under his orders, John S. Wightman, one of the state bank examiners, had closed the People's State Bank of Longview, because of an alleged shortage of \$120,000 of the funds of the bank.

Commissioner Patterson said that he believed assessments on the stockholders of double the amount of their liability could be made and in that way the guaranty fund will not be called upon to make up any deficit and the depositors will be paid in full.

Examiner Wightman reported that the deficit had occurred since the last examination on June 18. The bank has capital, surplus and undivided profits of \$400,000. Thus only \$40,000 will have to be assessed against the stockholders.

Mr. Patterson was advised by the examiner that one of the officers of the bank was missing and also one of the largest stockholders and that warrants had been issued for their arrest.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE SHOWN IN NEW YORK CHILD PLAGUE

New York, Aug. 19.—The end of the eighth week of the epidemic of infantile paralysis was marked by no material change in its developments. During the 24 hours ending at 10 p. m., 28 children were killed by the plague and 124 new cases were reported.

CHICAGO IS SWELTERING; EARLY TEMPERATURE 92

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 19.—The heat wave which began over the middle west Friday continued today. In Chicago the temperature was 92 at 9 a. m.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.

Began consideration of federal workmen's compensation bill.

Senator Gallinger introduced a resolution to inquire into authority of trade commission to retain George Rublee as a member, his nomination having been rejected by the senate.

House.

Not in session; meets Tuesday.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE IS NOT INTERESTED IN LOCAL DIFFERENCES BUT DESIRES COUNTRY TO UNITE ON PROGRAM OF DEFINITE AND PATRIOTIC ACCOMPLISHMENT; DECLARES FOR PREPAREDNESS UNDER GOOD LEADERSHIP.

Charles E. Hughes Told an Audience Here Friday That He Had No Concern With Local Differences in Politics, That "The Great National Sims" He Had in View Transcended All Possible Local Differences, and That He Regarded the Republican Party as "Reunited, Inspired by Lofly Traditions" and Devoted to the Accomplishments of Great Achievements.

Before making his address Mr. Hughes had conferred with leaders here over differences in California between Progressives and Republicans. In his address the nominee said:

"I come here as the spokesman of the national Republican party. With local differences I have no concern. The great national aims I have in view transcend all possible local differences and we are together, reunited, inspired by the loftiest traditions of our historic party and devoted to the accomplishment of those great achievements upon which we rest our enduring prosperity as a nation."

Speaking of preparedness Mr. Hughes said:

"I desire that we should take no narrow view. We live in a very critical period. There is a new world in process of formation. Out of the great European conflict will issue a new Europe, but there must be in a very true sense a new America to meet the exigencies of that time. It must be a new America that takes a long look ahead; not content with the prospect of a few years; even of a decade or a score of years, but a planning for the 20th century."

Must Have Contented America.

"We must conserve the base of prosperity in conserving women and children. We must endeavor to have a contented America; an America contented because of the prevalence of just dealing between man and man, aided by wise laws."

"We cannot afford, in looking into the future, to fail to take account of the cause of discontent and of unrest. We do not need to have a perennial agitation in this country. All that is needed is a firm basis of cooperation and of realization in our practical industrial life, of those ideals of human brotherhood upon which our constitutional system is based."

New Spirit Aboard.

"There is a new spirit, I believe, abroad in the land. There is a disposition to take account of just grievances and to provide reasonable remedies."

"We can have a humanitarian outlook, which is absolutely essential because it is right from a human standpoint, and because it is necessary from an economic standpoint."

Proposes Constructive Tariff.

Mr. Hughes repeated his tariff views and his pledge that no one would "put over anything" for private gain at public expense in a tariff adjustment if he could help it.

"I do propose, however," he said, "that we shall have a constructive tariff, which will build up, not destroy; which will count American achievement honorable and not something to be reduced; something which will set the United States above the world of competing in this economic struggle with any nation on earth."

Reiterates Preparedness Views.

The nominee reiterated his views on preparedness and asserted the administration for vacillation in respect to preparations for and failure to prepare for the Mexican crisis.

"Mixing politics with military preparation is the worst thing that can happen to a nation," he said.

Favors Army of Citizens.

Mr. Hughes said he favored an army of citizens trained by the federal government and responsible to the nation's first reserve. Of the navy, Mr. Hughes said: "I deplore the extent to which men of training have been removed from the diplomatic service under this administration," Mr. Hughes said.

"Now I do not want anybody to say that this is just destructive criticism. That is one side of the shield. On the other side of the shield you will find something which will train the people that we shall have trained men in our diplomatic service."

Preparedness for Peace.

Reverting to preparedness, Mr. Hughes said:

"Our preparedness will not be a preparedness that threatens; it will not be a preparedness that means militarism. But it will be a preparedness that now insures our peace and enlists us

PEOPLE WILL KNOW WHERE TO LAY BLAME IF STRIKE COMES, HE SAYS.

Presidents Are Still Opposed

Negotiations Are Not Broken Off; Wilson May Have His Answer Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—Pacing up and down the Blue room in front of 33 railroad executives, president Wilson today urged them to accept his plan for the eight hour day, and then called for a "showdown." The president was solemn in his insistence and the railroad presidents were equally solemn.

The president declared he was the spokesman for 100,000,000 people who had a profound interest in the matters at issue. He said a strike would be a national disaster; that his only object was to avoid that disaster, and that, if a strike came the public would know where to lay the responsibility.

"It will not be upon me," he said in conclusion. "We must face the naked truth in this crisis. We must not discuss impractical things. We must get down to a basis on which this situation can be solved."

Presidents Still Opposed.

After an hour's conference with president Wilson today the 33 railroad presidents left the white house without giving any indication that they had abandoned their stand for arbitration, but with assurances that the negotiations were not ended.

The railroad executives gave no final answer to the president's proposals but will deliberate on them today and see president Wilson again probably Monday.

Question Not Closed.

While president Wilson was conferring with the executives he made public a statement, outlining his plan. All the railroad presidents said the question was not closed, and that the negotiations would be continued.

President Holden, of the Burlington, spokesman for the officials, said, no time had been set for them to see president Wilson again, but that it was necessary to confer with the committee of managers, which has the authority to accept or reject plans.

Executive Disappointed.

Several of the executives indicated disappointment over president Wilson's statement but showed particular interest in his mention of the possibility of the interstate commerce commission considering an increase in freight rates.

Wilson Speaks Plainly.

In his talk to the executives today, president Wilson told them they were facing a coalition, not a principle. He asked why they should demand arbitration when there was no law for compulsory arbitration and he knew it to be impossible to get a compulsory arbitration law through congress. The employees, he recalled, had consistently refused arbitration and he believed it was impossible to gain it in the present controversy.

"I have been asked to sit as a judge," said the president in substance. "I cannot do that. I simply can suggest a plan, a way in which I believe this question can be settled fairly to all sides."

Urges Acceptance of Plan.

President Wilson urged again that (Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

ENORMOUS WEALTH WILL BE INVOLVED IF STRIKE OF RAILROAD MEN IS CALLED

Number of men, engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen involved in eight hour day demand 400,000

Total number of employees involved 2,000,000

Number of railroads involved 1,285

Number of stockholders in roads involved 257,111

Average holding of stock per stockholder (par value) \$13,796

Total monthly receipts of railroads (April, 1916) \$260,587,306

Total monthly expenses (April, 1916) \$189,232,465

Total taxes paid by railroads in April, 1916 \$12,485,265

Total net income of roads in April, 1916 \$78,507,780

Net income per mile of line April, 1916 \$336

Amount the roads claim it would cost to meet the men's demands (per year) \$100,000,000

Amount the men estimate it might cost per year \$25,000,000

Total number of cars of every kind that will cease to move in event of strike 2,507,577

Freight cars 1,500,000

Passenger coaches 58,705

Company service cars (wreck, etc.) 96,272

Total number of locomotives 65,089

Estimated daily revenue all sources to railroads \$12,000,000

Unions have strike fund \$10,000,000

Capital stock of all railroads, par value, in \$3,338,285,832